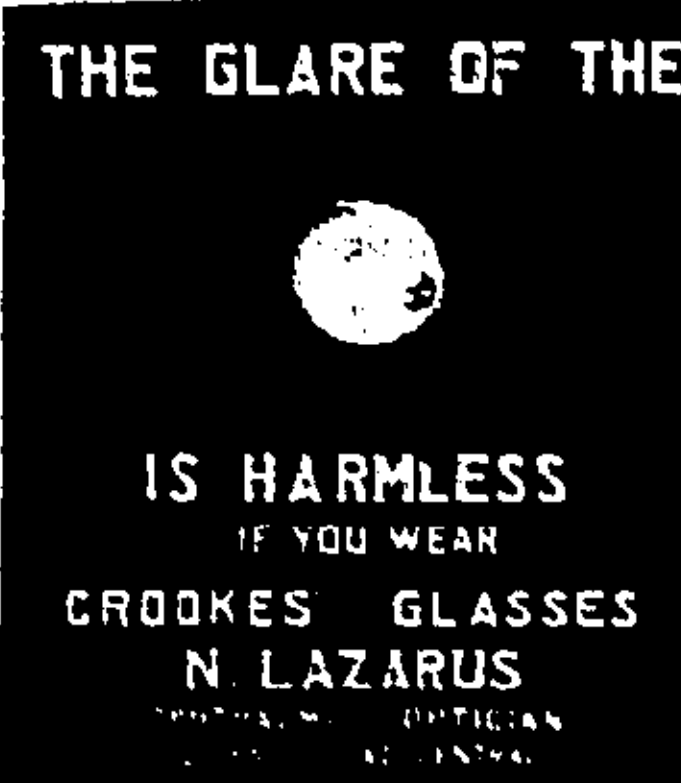




Hongkong Daily Press.

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No. 19,042

號二十四零千九萬一第

日十初月五年未己

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 7TH, 1919.

六拜禮

號柒月六年八國民華中

PRICE, \$8 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 75 lbs. net.
In Bags 50 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
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Telephone No. 75.

CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!
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NEWLY ARRIVED.

SPORTING CARTRIDGES,
12, 16 and 20 bore. Loaded
with E. C. Powder, a powder
which gives universal satisfaction.
**THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION STORE,**
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A LING & CO.

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FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
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Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.

Telephone 1918.

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
8.00	to 9.30	" 10 "
9.30	to 11.00	" 15 "
11.30	to 12.45 p.m.	" 15 "
12.45 p.m.	to 1.15	" 10 "
1.15	to 1.45	" 15 "
1.45	to 2.15	" 10 "
2.15	to 3.00	" 15 "
3.00	to 4.00	" 10 "

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. 9.00 p.m. 9.20 p.m.
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 20 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SATURDAY.—12.00 Midnight.
SUNDAY.

7.30 a.m.	to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
10.30	to 11.00 a.m.	" 10 "
11.30	to 12.00 noon	" 10 "
12.00 noon	to 1.00 p.m.	" 10 "
1.30 p.m.	to 3.30	" 15 "
3.30	to 5.00	" 10 "
5.00	to 6.30	" 15 "
6.30	to 8.00	" 10 "

NIGHT CARS.

A. on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all
cars not already full, running at the time
stated in the Company's time-table, but not
for special cars, can be obtained on applica-
tion at the Company's Office. No Season
tickets will be issued until payment therefor
has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque
or Compound. **JOHN A. JUMPER & SONS,**
General Managers.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH, 1918, until further Notice.

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations	No. 1 Local	No. 2 Through	No. 3 Express	No. 4 Local	No. 5 Through	No. 6 Express	No. 7 Local	No. 8 Through	No. 9 Express
CANTON (at the Sea)	7.30	8.00	8.30	9.00	9.30	10.00	10.30	11.00	11.30
REEF DUNE	7.45	8.15	8.45	9.15	9.45	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45
Shum Chun	8.00	8.30	9.00	9.30	10.00	10.30	11.00	11.30	12.00
Shum Shui	8.15	8.45	9.15	9.45	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15
Shum Shui	8.30	9.00	9.30	10.00	10.30	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30
Shum Shui	8.45	9.15	9.45	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45
Shum Shui	9.00	9.30	10.00	10.30	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30	13.00
Shum Shui	9.15	9.45	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45	13.15
Shum Shui	9.30	10.00	10.30	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30	13.00	13.30
Shum Shui	9.45	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45	13.15	13.45
Shum Shui	10.00	10.30	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30	13.00	13.30	14.00
Shum Shui	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45	13.15	13.45	14.15
Shum Shui	10.30	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30	13.00	13.30	14.00	14.30
Shum Shui	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45	13.15	13.45	14.15	14.45
Shum Shui	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30	13.00	13.30	14.00	14.30	15.00

UP TRAINS.

Stations	No. 1 Local	No. 2 Through	No. 3 Express	No. 4 Local	No. 5 Through	No. 6 Express	No. 7 Local	No. 8 Through	No. 9 Express
Shum Shui	7.30	8.00	8.30	9.00	9.30	10.00	10.30	11.00	11.30
Shum Shui	7.45	8.15	8.45	9.15	9.45	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45
Shum Shui	8.00	8.30	9.00	9.30	10.00	10.30	11.00	11.30	12.00
Shum Shui	8.15	8.45	9.15	9.45	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15
Shum Shui	8.30	9.00	9.30	10.00	10.30	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30
Shum Shui	8.45	9.15	9.45	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45
Shum Shui	9.00	9.30	10.00	10.30	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30	13.00
Shum Shui	9.15	9.45	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45	13.15
Shum Shui	9.30	10.00	10.30	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30	13.00	13.30
Shum Shui	9.45	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45	13.15	13.45
Shum Shui	10.00	10.30	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30	13.00	13.30	14.00
Shum Shui	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45	13.15	13.45	14.15
Shum Shui	10.30	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30	13.00	13.30	14.00	14.30
Shum Shui	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45	13.15	13.45	14.15	14.45
Shum Shui	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30	13.00	13.30	14.00	14.30	15.00

* Will stop at Taipo and Sheng Shui for First-Class Passengers on Notice being given to the guard.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The Railway Administration do not guarantee that the service mentioned in this table will connect with the trains as shown.

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

Stations	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Fanning	8.30	12.00	12.30	4.00
Shum Shui	8.35	12.05	12.35	4.05

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.

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Established 1838. Incorporated in Great Britain.

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GUARANTEE AND LOSS OF PROFITS INSURANCE.
HONGKONG BRANCH,
4, Des Voeux Road, Central.
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MITSUBISHI ZOSEN KAISHA, LTD.

(EX MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD & ENGINE WORKS).

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Manufacturers of Centrifugal Condensers, Special Manganese Bronze Castings,
Parsons Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, &c., &c.

NAGASAKI WORKS.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.

GRAVING DOCK AND PATENT SLIP.

Length on Keel Blocks	610 feet	510 feet	350 feet
Width of Entrance on bottom	77 "	53 "	53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	77 "	53 "	53 "

PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
Two Floating Cranes of 80 and 40 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

KOBE WORKS.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," KOBE.

FLOATING DOCK.

Lifting Power	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Max. Length of Ship taken	7,700 tons	12,000 tons	16,000 tons
Max. Length of Ship taken	580 feet	580 feet	470 feet
Max. Breadth of Ship taken	58 "	58 "	58 "
Max. Draft of Ship taken	58 "	58 "	58 "

Floating Cranes of 40 tons weight, besides 100 Tripod Cranes.

HIKOSHIMA WORKS (Near Shimomatsuki).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," SHIMOMATSEKI.

GRAVING DOCK.

Length on Keel Blocks	583 feet 0 inch.
Breadth at Entrance on bottom	58 "
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	58 "

Floating Crane capable of lifting 30 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS

are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt

execution of work and to satisfy the convenience of customers.

Any Order will be promptly attended to and Estimate sent on application.

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL

INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

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Ballings: To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 8 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

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Ballings:—a. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.)
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a. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m.)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. THEOS. COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

All our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.

Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

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Head Office: No. 47 & 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone No. 1535 & 3330.

Principal Factory: No. 71, North Broomfield Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone No. 3385.

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able Address: "Hingwah."

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Pekin

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

Hongkong.

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TEA, INDIGO, FIBRES, BRISTLES, OILSEED, HIDE & SKINS, RUBBER, DRUGS, COTTON, WOOL, GUMS, AND GENERAL PRODUCE.

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INCORPORATED WITH THE

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO

(Chinese Daily Press).

Published Daily under the auspices of the CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London, or from the different Agents. Documents translated from Chinese into English and vice versa.

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1919.

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We offer for sale

AMERICAN CHEESE.

POTTED

FRENCH

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Cheese is rich in protein and butter fat hence an important and valuable food.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, JULY to DECEMBER, 1918.
With Index, Price \$7.50.
On Sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

Operating:—
THE HONGKONG HOTEL.
The leading Hotel in the Far East.
THE REFUGEE BAY HOTEL.
(Opening in the Summer of 1919).
The coming sea-side resort of South China.
THE HOTEL MANSIONS.
(Office premises).
The headquarters of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services and the leading American Business concerns.

THE HOTEL COMPANY have recently extended their cold storage plant and instituted motor transportation, are specializing in outside catering such as banquets, dances, picnics, etc., and are prepared to supply all necessary equipment, decorations, furnishings, etc.

Quotations may be obtained on application at the Hotel Main Office, or representative will call on communicating with Telephone No. 433 (Catering Department) Telephone No. 1078 Manager.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

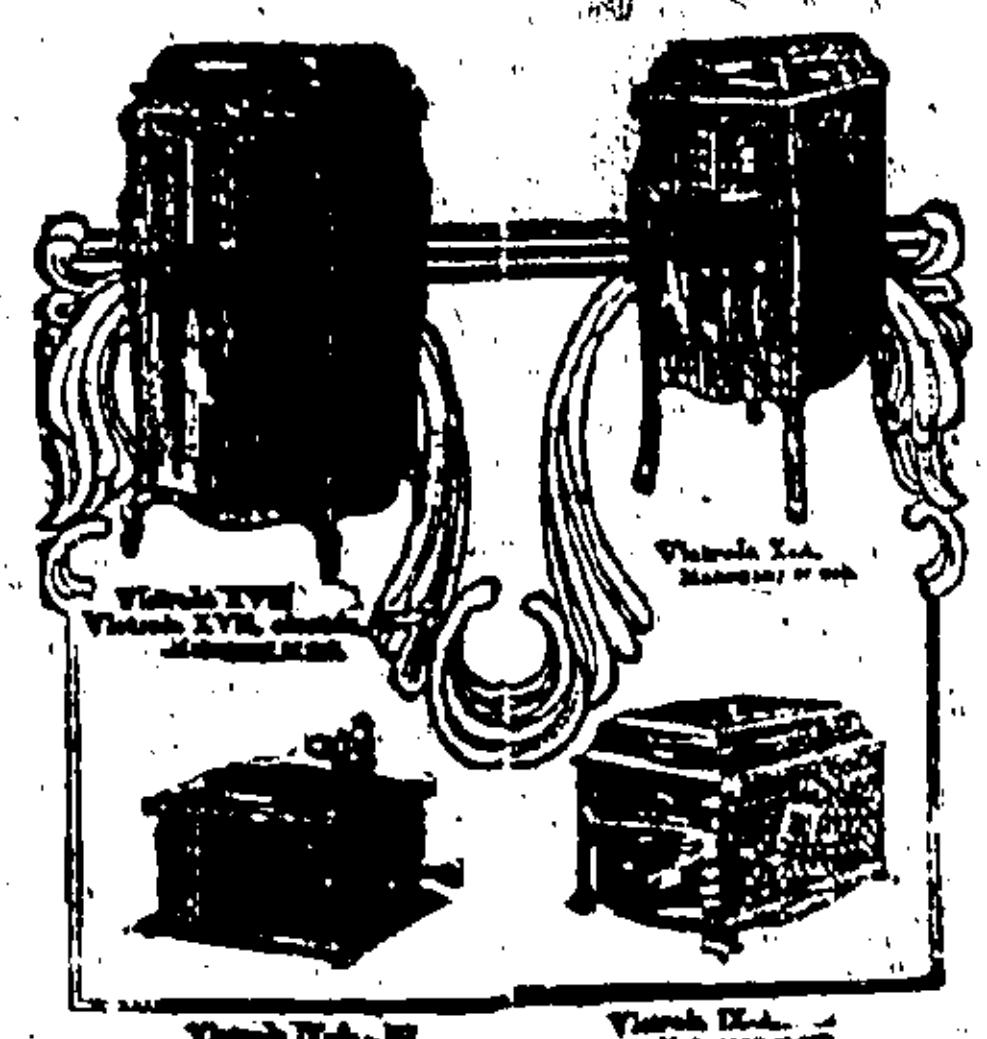
KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNDRY MEN'S ALL STRAITS.
Telephone No. 372.
Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."

J. WITCHELL, Manager.

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Could you ask a safer guide? Certainly no one is better qualified to judge a musical instrument. They know music. Their life work is music. And Melba, McCormack, Caruso, Farrar, Galli-Curci, Gluck, Homer, and a host of other world-famous artists have chosen the Victrola to carry their superb art on Victor records exclusively to all the world.

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20% discount for cash with order.

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EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

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Ready-to-wear

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London made, perfect in cut and workmanship, well fitting.

\$11.50 per pair.

EVERY REQUISITE FOR TENNIS WEAR

MACKINTOSH

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Men's Wear Specialists,

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The "EL PALACIO" CIGARS

of distinction

Well-known for their flavour and aroma.

THE EGYPTIAN FAVOURITES

Theodore Vafiadis'

A. G. Cousis & Co.'s

CIGARETTES.

Sole Agents:

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE

CO., LTD.

Hotel Mansions.

Tel. 151.

(897)

CORONET

will be CLOSED

until TUESDAY next, when

"SOLD FOR MARRIAGE"

will be screened.

Booking at ROBINSON'S.

(125)

HONGKONG'S BLUE BOOK.

REPORT FOR 1918.

FINANCES.

The revenue for the year amounted to \$13,603,218 being \$3,901,638 more than the estimate and \$3,607,144 more than the revenue for the previous year.

The expenditure amounted to a total of \$16,222,172 inclusive of a sum of \$1,578,149 spent on Public Works Extraordinary, and one of \$3,189,972, being a contribution to the Imperial Government for war expenses.

The total expenditure brought to account amounted to \$16,222,172, being \$4,111,897 more than the estimate, and \$2,167,344 more than the expenditure in 1917. Compared with the estimates there were decreases under 20 heads as against 4 heads where there were increases. The excess amounting to \$3,229,871 under Miscellaneous Services was due to the war contribution stated above, in addition to another contribution (\$1,052,761); expenditure on houses and house allowances; and other miscellaneous items. Military Expenditure was smaller than the estimate by \$3,138 on account of the Revenue for 1917 having been over-estimated. The item Public Works Recurrent was responsible for an excess of \$103,975.

The balance to the good on the year's working was \$2,413,076, and the assets and liabilities account showed on the 31st December a credit balance of \$3,631,138.

The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Colony for the five years 1914-1918:

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1914	11,007,973	10,758,295
1915	11,788,108	15,149,267
1916	13,933,387	11,079,915
1917	15,053,105	14,080,829
1918	18,603,218	16,222,172

The amount of the consolidated loan stands at \$1,435,731. Against this there is at credit of the Sinking Fund a sum of \$233,692. The Local Loan under Ordinance No. 12 of 1918 amounts to \$3,000,000 and there are the sums of \$212,000 and \$33,300 at credit of the Sinking Fund.

Under Ordinance No. 18 of 1917 a tax of 7 per cent. on Assessments was imposed to provide an Annual Contribution to the Imperial Government for purposes of the war.

RATEABLE VALUE OF THE COLONY.

A new valuation was made for the year commencing 1st July, 1918, resulting as follows:

Increase:—

The City of Victoria, \$278,840, or 8.31 per cent.

Shaokwan, Saiwanho, and Quarry Bay, \$11,007, or 2.70 per cent.

Hongkong Villages, \$29,049 or 12.73 per cent.

Yau-mat, \$84,790 or 24.12 per cent.

Mongkoktsui, \$64,600 or 25.83 per cent.

Kowloon Point, \$14,735 or 2.32 per cent.

Hung Hom and Hok Un, \$20,050 or 6.71 per cent.

New Kowloon, \$13,790 or 12.37 per cent.

Kowloon Villages, \$13,123 or 13.81 per cent.

Decrease:—

The Hill District, \$1,375 or 0.42 per cent.

The rateable value of the whole Colony amounted to \$15,639,736 being an increase of \$1,228,583, or 8.52 per cent.

For the period 1900-1918 the assessment of the whole Colony has risen from \$10,750,002 to \$15,639,736, an increase in rateable value of 44.33 per cent.

SHIPPING.

The total of the shipping entering and clearing at ports in the Colony during the year 1918 amounted to 570,541 vessels of 29,518,189 tons, which, compared with the figures for 1917, shows a decrease of 53,537 vessels, with a decrease of 4,974,484 tons.

Of the above, 43,436 vessels of 16,955,332 tons were engaged in foreign trade, as compared with 48,028 vessels of 20,547,119 tons in 1917, and were distributed as follows:—

	1917.	1918.	1917.	1918.
	Num.	Num.	Tons.	Tons.
British Ocean-going ships	6.3%	5.6%	25.3%	21.4%
Foreign Ocean-going ships	8.5	9.8	34.6	34.1
British River Steamers	13.8	12.3	19.5	20.3
Foreign River Steamers	3.4	3.5	4.1	4.6
Steam launches (under 50 tons)	13.6	13.8	0.9	1.1
Trading Junks	54.3	54.0	15.8	17.5
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

N.B.—The movements of Fishing Junks are not included in this table.

Of vessels of European construction, 2,527 ocean steamers, 8 sailing ships, 2,660 river steamers, and 2,998 steamships, giving a total of 8,193 vessels, as compared with 29.9 in 1917 and 31.9 in 1916.

The average tonnage of individual ocean vessels entering the port has decreased from 1,628.7 tons to 1,459.2 tons. That of British ships has decreased from 1,790.3 tons to 1,482.6 tons, while that of foreign ships has increased from 1,414.5 tons to 1,457.7 tons.

The average tonnage of individual river steamers entering during the year has increased from 310.2 tons to 470.0 tons.

That of British river steamers has decreased from 503.2 tons to 135.9 tons, and that of Foreign river steamers has increased from 363.2 tons to 439.9 tons.

A decrease is shown in British ocean-going shipping of 360 ships, or 29.9 per cent. and a decrease of 1,540,432 tons, or 22.4 per cent. This is due to a larger number of coasting steamers and regular lines to India and other countries being chartered by the Government and employed in other waters.

British river steamers have decreased by 836 ships and 555,092 tons, or 14.8 per cent. in numbers and 18.1 per cent. in tonnage. This is due to the *Tai Lee* and *Wing On* being taken over by the Government and employed in other waters, the *Yam Hai* changing from British to Chinese flag, the *Taiwan* being sold and trading in other waters, and the *Sun Yi* and *Lian Tan* changing their flag.

Foreign river steamers show a decrease of 199 ships of 290,983 tons or 7.2 per cent. in numbers and 37.8 per cent. in tonnage. This is due to the *Charles Hardouin*, *Paul Beau*, and *Licorne* being taken off the run and sold.

In steamships not exceeding 60 tons employed in foreign trade there is a decrease of 529 ships and a decrease of 17,323 tons, or 8.8 per cent. in numbers and 9 per cent. in tonnage. There is due to a great number of launches being laid up through coal being too expensive to run them with any margin of profit.

Junks in foreign trade show a decrease of 2,623 vessels of 24,712 tons, or 11.2 per cent. in numbers, and 8.5 per cent. in tonnage. This is due to the unsettled state of South China and the greater prevalence of piracy in the Canton Delta during the year.

Junks in Local Trade show an increase of 437 vessels and 306,181 tons or 1.3 per cent. in numbers and 1.6 per cent. in tonnage. This is chiefly due to reclamation of foreshores in the Colony being carried out on which to a great extent this trade depends.

The actual number of individual ocean-going vessels of European construction during 1918 was 675, of which 162 were British and 513 foreign.

These 675 ships measured 1,476,594 tons. They entered 3,343 times and gave a collective tonnage of 4,878,119 tons. Thus 75 fewer ships entered 65 fewer times, and gave a collective tonnage reduced by 1,372,215 tons, an average of 1,870 tons per entry.

Flag.	1917.	1918.	1917.	1918.
	Ships.	Ships.	Tons.	Tons.
British	154	157	1,041,917	1,041,917
Japanese	221	221	1,410,400	1,410,400
Norwegian	37	37	155,550	155,550
Chinese	54	54	335,474	335,474
Swedish	10	10	1,300	1,300
French	14	14	123,427	123,427
German	10	10	22,581	22,581
Belgian	10	10	10,212	10,212
American	5	5	13	13
Spanish	3	3	4,072	4,072
Italian	3	3	10,885	10,885
U.S.A. (Steamers)	30	32	184,792	184,792
Belgian Sailing Sh.	1	1	1	1
Other	1	1	1	1
Total	720	675	4,878,119	4,878,119

These show a decrease of 1,041,917 tons compared with the year 1917.

Increases are shown under the headings beans, flour, liquid fuel, rice, sandalwood, sugar, timber, and general cargo, while decreases are shown in bulk and case oil, coal, cotton and cotton yarn, rattan, and transit cargo.

The imports and exports of certificated opium during the year are as follows:—

	Malaya.	Patna.	Benares.	Total.
Chests.	123	275	89	487
Import	123	275	89	487
Export	123	275	89	487

Forty-three thousand eight hundred and thirty (43,830) emigrants left Hongkong for various places during the year 1918 (98,298 in 1917).

Seven-four thousand one hundred and nine (74,109) returning emigrants were reported to have been brought to Hongkong from the several places to which they had emigrated either from this Colony or from Coast Ports, as against 98,232 in 1917.

CRIMINAL AND POLICE.

The total of all cases reported to the Police was 3,449, being a decrease of 1,059 or 11.14 per cent. as compared with 1917. There was in 1918 an increase in serious offences of 153 or 4.41 per cent. as compared with the previous year. The number of serious offences reported was 253 over the average of the quinquennial period commencing with the year 1914.

The number of minor offences reported shows a decrease of 1,219 as compared with 1917, and was 1,310 below the average of the quinquennial period.

The total strength of the Police Force in 1918 was Europeans 159, Indians 481, Chinese 588, making a total of 1,228 (as compared with 1,229 in 1917) exclusive of the five superior officers and staff of clerks and cooies.

The District Watchmen Force, numbering 100, to which the Government contributes \$2,000 per annum, was well supported by the Chinese during the year.

The total number of persons committed to Victoria Gaol was 3,577 as compared with 3,396 in 1917. Of these 1,498 were committed for criminal offences, against 1,734 in 1917.

The daily average of prisoners confined in the Gaol was 601, the average for 1917 being 600, and the highest previous average being 726 in 1904. The percentage of prisoners to population, according to the daily average of the former and the estimated number of the latter, was 0.10. The average percentage for the last ten years was 0.12. Owing, however, to the large boating population, which is constantly moving between the Colony and Canton, the percentage of crime to population does not convey an accurate idea of the comparative criminality of the residents of the Colony. The Gaol has accommodation for 707 prisoners.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

HONGKONG'S TRADE.

REPORT OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR 1918.

The report of the Superintendent of Imports and Exports for the year 1918 states:—

LIQUORS CONSOLIDATION ORDINANCE.

The net revenue collected from liquor duties and licensed warehouses for 1918 was \$714,933.52 as compared with \$731,214.80 for 1917. The general details are as follows:—

	1918.	1917.
Duties on European Liquors	\$198,562.34	\$207,233.00
Duties on Chinese Liquors	\$10,225.33	\$63,168.71
Licensed Warehouse Fees	\$145.33	\$750.00
Licensed Warehouse Overtime Fees	\$0.00	\$3.00
Total	\$714,933.52	\$731,214.80

No increase in duty was made during the year under review. There was a slight decrease in the consumption of European Liquors and owing to the price of rice and molasses a very marked decrease in Chinese Wine distilled locally. Owing to shipping restrictions exports of all kinds of liquor again show a decrease.

OPIMUM MONOPOLY.

The work of the Opium Monopoly proceeded smoothly throughout the year, and the large increase in prices should soon lead to a decrease in consumption, though the effect of the Macao Monopoly having changed hands on the 1st August was a temporary increase.

The price of Prepared Opium was increased to \$14.80 per tael on June 29th, this being approximately the price determined upon by the new Monopolist in Macao.

A large number of seizures were again made during the year. The amount of Raw Opium again shows a decrease owing to steps taken to prevent re-exportation from the United Kingdom and the shortage of shipping.

Imports and Exports of Raw Opium. Thirty-seven chests of certificated Indian Opium were exported to Canton during the year, and 462 chests were exported to Shanghai. The whole of the Persian Opium exported was forwarded to Formosa.

Uncertificated Opium was imported for the Government Monopoly and the Macao Opium Farm.

The net revenue collected under the Tobacco Ordinance was \$544,860.30. There were no changes in the Tobacco Duties during the year under review.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The net revenue collected by the department during the year was \$9,860,429.08 as against \$7,175,869.22 in 1917, showing an increase of \$2,684,559.86.

The actual expenditure of the department for the year was \$747,263.87 as against \$716,011.25 expended in 1917, showing an increase of \$31,252.62.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The distribution of population estimated to the middle of 1918 was as follows:—

Non-Chinese Civil Community	13,500
City of Victoria (including Peak)	299,450
Villages of Hongkong	15,300
Kowloon (including New Kowloon)	60,900
New Territories	93,400
Population at sea	50,860
Total Chinese Population	548,900
Total Civil Population	562,400

The activity in building operations, which has been so noticeable a feature since 1912, has not abated, and the demand for housing accommodation by the Chinese continued to be greatly in excess of the supply, as many of those who fled with their families to Hongkong during 1911, 1912, and 1913 elected to remain in the Colony.

The corrected birth-rate for the year was 4.4 per 1,000 among the Chinese community and 22.1 per 1,000 among the non-Chinese community, as compared with 4.9 and 20.8 for 1917.

The death-rate for the year was 29.8 per 1,000 among the Chinese community and 19.5 among the non-Chinese community, as compared with 29.7 and 14.00 for 1917.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

The world-wide dearth of shipping for mercantile purposes had a marked effect upon the trade of the Colony, which is so entirely dependent upon ships for its prosperity. Trade with the United Kingdom was much reduced in volume, but the trade routes across the Pacific Ocean were well supplied by Japanese vessels, and markets which had formerly taken British goods turned towards America and Japan.

In order to protect as far as possible the essential interests of the Colony the Government took over early in the year the control of seventeen British ships registered in Hongkong and Shanghai. These vessels were the only British ships remaining on the China Coast which were not under the Imperial liner requisition scheme and had not been taken over by the Imperial Government, for whose purposes they were unsuitable. The owners gave their loyal co-operation, and the tonnage thus acquired served a most useful purpose, the ships being diverted as occasion demanded to meet the Colony's more pressing needs.

The finding of wolfram in considerable quantities in Chinese territory immediately adjacent to the Colony and the general rise in the price of metals and minerals led to considerable activity in prospecting, with the result that wolfram was mined in small quantities and traces of various other minerals were discovered. The prospecting is still being energetically carried on.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

(ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS BY MAJOR G. H. WAKEMAN, V.D., ACTING ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.)

STRENGTH.

No. 310 Pte. A. Morse, "A" Co., is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, to date from June 4th, 1919.

No. 917 Pte. E. Qriston, "D" Co., is permitted to resign, dated June 15th, 1919.

PROMOTIONS—ENGINEER COMPANY.

No. 120 Corpl. S. Jex, to be Acting Sergeant, dated June 5th, 1919.

No. 122 Corpl. J. S. McIntosh, to be Acting Sergeant, dated June 6th, 1919.

No. 129 Sec.-Corpl. R. Drude, to be Corporal, dated June 5th, 1919.

No. 253 Sec.-Corpl. R. R. Wood, to be Corporal, dated June 6th, 1919.

No. 257 Sec.-Corpl. S. Luck, to be Sec.-Corporal, dated June 6th, 1919.

No. 196 Sec.-Corpl. A. Mackenzie, to be Sec.-Corporal, dated June 6th, 1919.

No. 188 Spr. F. J. Ling, to be Lieut. Corporal, dated June 4th, 1919.

No. 229 Spr. A. W. J. Simmons, to be Lieut. Corporal, dated June 5th, 1919.

No. 292 Spr. C. F. V. Ribeiro, to be Lieut. Corporal, dated June 6th, 1919.

LEAVE.

Lieut. R. J. Stevenson is granted 7 months' leave, from June 26th, 1919.

Lieut. C. H. Blason is granted 9 months' leave, to date from day of departure.

Gr. Wm. C. Jackson, Artillery Co., is granted 2 months' leave, from June 15th, 1919.

Pte. C. F. Brown, "A" Co., is granted 7 months' leave, from June 15th, 1919.

Pte. J. H. Wallace, "B" Co., is granted 2 months' leave, from June 15th, 1919.

Pte. A. H. Barlow, "A" Co., is granted 6 months' extension of leave, from June 14th, 1919.

EQUIPMENT BOARD.

The Board will sit at Headquarters from 5.30 to 6 p.m., on the following dates:—

ADMISSION TO COURT. VIEWS OF AN EXPERIENCED CLERK OF ASSIZE.

During the hearing of a charge of incest at the Central Criminal Court, on March 6th, Mr. Justice Darling said that the provision in the statute requiring trials for incest to be held *in camera* did not apply to counsel, and, although not engaged in the case, they were entitled to remain in Court to see how the proceedings were conducted.

Counsel, whether in robes or not, were accordingly permitted to be present during the trial.

On the following day, Mr. Justice Darling referred again to the point, and said he thought that counsel should be present for the reason that a barrister in his robes was entitled, although not instructed in the case, to take part in the proceedings should proper occasion occur, as *amicus curiae*. Suppose—and it not infrequently happened—that an argument was taking place, it might be that there was an authority not present to the mind of the Judge or counsel, but if any barrister knew of such an authority it was his duty to rise as *amicus curiae* and call the attention of the Court and Judge to the fact that that authority existed. That was a duty which a barrister owed as one entitled to take part in the administration of justice, and it was often of great importance to a prisoner that he should have that assistance. There was also this further reason: That a barrister learned his business best by sitting in Court. That was why he said on Thursday that he should not exclude counsel from the Court during a trial of this kind, although they were not engaged in the case. All that the Incest Act said on the subject was that proceedings under the Act were to be held *in camera*. It did not say that everybody was to be excluded who stood in the position, which he had indicated, of counsel.

Sir Herbert Stephen (Clerk of Assize for the Northern Circuit since 1889) in a letter to *The Times* on the subject, wrote:—"In my opinion this ruling implicitly confirms the argument I have always urged, that the words *in camera* used by the statute mean "in chambers," and that their true effect is to give the Judge power to exclude anyone he pleases, but not to compel him to exclude everyone. If this is so, it is of the highest constitutional importance that two other classes of persons, the friends of the prisoner and the reporters for the Press, should also be entitled—or at any rate allowed—to remain in Court to see how the proceedings are conducted. Unless this is done there cannot be any satisfactory guarantee that the trials are conducted fairly and regularly. It also seems to me quite wrong to exclude jurymen in waiting, who are actually a part of the tribunal, though not engaged at the moment. Much the best and simplest course would be to repeal section 5 of the Punishment of Incest Act. Anybody could draft a Bill for that purpose in two minutes; and Parliament could pass it in a week. The Home Secretary in one House and the Lord Chancellor in the other are perfectly familiar with Assize Courts and the work done there. I give them my assurance that there is no difference of opinion among the Judges, and I do not make assertions of that sort without knowing what I am talking about."

The Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, O.B.E., appeared for the applicant. He was opposed by the Attorney-General (Hon. Mr. H. F. Pollock, K.C.). Mr. Alabaster said that no evidence had been taken before the Magistrate to justify the committal; further, that the applicant was committed on four separate extraditable charges, whereas the Ordinance only permitted of extradition for one offence. The depositions furnished to the Court would show that, according to the notes of the hearing on May 13th, the case for the Crown was closed, and Mr. Gardiner having offered no evidence, the man was committed to gaol to await the Governor's order. Later the same day, no charges having yet been formulated under the laws of Hongkong, the prisoner was brought back into Court and told that the committal order was annulled. The man was then remanded until the next day, when the Crown Solicitor formulated four charges of kidnapping and armed robbery against the prisoner. All four charges were extraditable offences and were explained to the prisoner, who said he did not know the place and was not guilty. Without more ado, said Mr. Alabaster, the prisoner was again committed to gaol. His Lordship, asked if Mr. Alabaster's point was that the committal order having been once annulled, all the evidence which had been led previously should have been called again, when the man was brought into Court again, and confronted with four new charges. Mr. Alabaster replied that that was what should have been done. The evidence might have covered the new charges, but the prisoner had the right to know what he was being charged with, and hear the evidence against him. The Court, after hearing argument on both sides, refused the application.

COMPANY MEETING. CHINA LIGHT AND POWER CO., LIMITED.

A statutory meeting of the above Company was held in the offices of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co., yesterday, Mr. W. Adamson presiding. The others present were Messrs. G. W. Barton and A. H. Compton (Consulting Committee), Messrs. J. M. Gordon, C. E. Stratford, Mr. S. Northcote, R. Henderson, F. C. Hurley, E. Abraham, A. M. M. Silva, Poon I Cho, J. M. Wong, Tong I Chun, and A. A. Cordeiro (shareholders), and Mr. H. F. Campbell (secretary). The CHAIRMAN explained that the meeting had been called in compliance with Section 66 of the Companies' Ordinance of 1911. The necessary particulars had already been circulated, and the details asked for by paragraph 8 were laid on the table for inspection. He was prepared to answer any question. There being no question, the meeting terminated.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE. ORDERS ISSUED BY MR. J. W. FRANKS, D.S.P. (RESERVE).

INSTRUCTIONS TO SEARCH SUPERVISORS. Company Commanders will demand from the Secretary the number of books required. Hongkong, June 6th, 1919.

FULL COURT. EXTRADITION PROCEEDINGS.

The Full Court, comprising the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies, K.C.) and Mr. Justice Melbourne, heard an application, yesterday, for a writ of *habeas corpus* in the matter of a Chinese named Cheung Lo, at present in Victoria Gaol.

A rule nisi in this case was granted by the Chief Justice on May 27th, and yesterday's application was to have the order made absolute.

In an affidavit, Mr. J. H. Gardiner stated that Cheung Pong On, alias Cheung Lo, was arrested on April 1st, together with two others, on charges of armed robbery and kidnapping at Lai Ngok village, in the Sun Wui district, on November 13th, 1918. The Civil Governor of Kwangtung Province asked for the surrender of the prisoner in a letter, dated April 19th, 1919, to the British Consul-General in Canton.

Cheung Ping On and the other two Chinese were brought before the Police Magistrate on May 12th and 13th. The Magistrate discharged the other two men, but committed Cheung Ping On to gaol to await the pleasure of His Excellency the Governor.

The applicant asked for his discharge on the grounds (1) that the Chinese Extradition Ordinance of 1889 was only made for the examination and the "surrender" on one extradition crime, whereas in the present case there were several charges on which he was examined and committed; (2) that he was committed on charges in support of which, though he had pleaded "not guilty," no evidence whatever was adduced.

The Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, O.B.E., appeared for the applicant. He was opposed by the Attorney-General (Hon. Mr. H. F. Pollock, K.C.).

Mr. Alabaster said that no evidence had been taken before the Magistrate to justify the committal; further, that the applicant was committed on four separate extraditable charges, whereas the Ordinance only permitted of extradition for one offence. The depositions furnished to the Court would show that, according to the notes of the hearing on May 13th, the case for the Crown was closed, and Mr. Gardiner having offered no evidence, the man was committed to gaol to await the Governor's order. Later the same day, no charges having yet been formulated under the laws of Hongkong, the prisoner was brought back into Court and told that the committal order was annulled. The man was then remanded until the next day, when the Crown Solicitor formulated four charges of kidnapping and armed robbery against the prisoner. All four charges were extraditable offences and were explained to the prisoner, who said he did not know the place and was not guilty. Without more ado, said Mr. Alabaster, the prisoner was again committed to gaol.

His Lordship, asked if Mr. Alabaster's point was that the committal order having been once annulled, all the evidence which had been led previously should have been called again, when the man was brought into Court again, and confronted with four new charges. Mr. Alabaster replied that that was what should have been done. The evidence might have covered the new charges, but the prisoner had the right to know what he was being charged with, and hear the evidence against him. The Court, after hearing argument on both sides, refused the application.

TRAGIC DEATH OF INSPECTOR TERRETT. DROWNED IN THE WEST RIVER.

A rumour was freely circulated in the Colony, yesterday evening, that Detective-Inspector Terrett, of the Hongkong Force, had been murdered on June 5th by robbers on the West River, and that the body was thrown into the water. A reporter of this paper, who called on Mr. P. P. J. Woghouse, D.S.P., was informed that the Captain-Superintendent of Police had received a letter from the Magistrate at Wuchow stating that Inspector Terrett, who was travelling on a Chinese passenger boat on the West River, fell overboard accidentally and was drowned. The body, we understand, has now been recovered, and will be brought to Hongkong for burial.

The reason for Inspector Terrett's departure to Wuchow was that he had been assigned to make certain investigations in connection with men suspected of serious crime in Hongkong. He left for Wuchow on Thursday of last week. Inspector Terrett was 44 years of age and came to the Colony in 1908 as a Police Constable. He was promoted Sergeant in 1909 and Inspector (second-class) in May, 1914. He made an excellent detective, and was the means of bringing several criminals to book. Recently he carried out a campaign against the use of false trade-marks. Great sympathy is felt with Mrs. Terrett and her three children.

SPORT.

LAWN TENNIS.

GARRISON TENNIS LEAGUE.

The following games have been played during the week in the Garrison Tennis League:—

33rd CO., R.G.A. "B" TEAM v. R.A.M.C. "B" TEAM.

Pte. Ellarby and Pte. Cressie beat Sergt. Lacey and Gr. Middleton, 5-4; beat Lt. Hooper and Q.M.S. White, 7-2; beat Sergt. Reynolds and Gr. Winterton, 6-4.

Cpl. Woolman and Cpl. Horrocks beat Sergt. Lacey and Gr. Middleton, 6-3; 3-6; beat Lt. Hooper and Q.M.S. White, 3-6; beat Sergt. Reynolds and Gr. Winterton, 6-3.

Pte. Ricks and Pte. Roberts lost to Sergt. Lacey and Gr. Middleton, 3-6; lost to Lt. Hooper and Q.M.S. White, 4-5; beat Sergt. Reynolds and Gr. Winterton, 7-2.

Total:—R.A.M.C., 45 games; 33rd Co., R.G.A., 35 games.

R.A.M.C. "B" TEAM v. 33rd CO., R.G.A. "B" TEAM.

Pte. Ricks and Pte. Roberts beat Sergt. Haskings and Gr. Baines, 5-4; lost to Cpl. Taylor and Gr. Moss, 4-5; lost to Gr. Horsfall and Gr. Sandell, 4-5.

Lee-Cpl. Ellarby and Pte. Cressie beat Sergt. Haskings and Gr. Baines, 6-3; beat Cpl. Taylor and Gr. Moss, 9-0; beat Gr. Horsfall and Gr. Sandell, 7-2.

Cpl. Woolman and Cpl. Horrocks beat Sergt. Haskings and Gr. Baines, 6-3; beat Cpl. Taylor and Gr. Moss, 5-4; beat Gr. Horsfall and Gr. Sandell, 5-4.

Total:—R.A.M.C., 51 games; 33rd Co., R.G.A., 30 games.

R.A.M.C. "A" TEAM v. R.A.O.C.

Capt. Burn and Lee-Cpl. Kirby beat Rev. Bundle and Sub-Cond. Harding, 7-2; beat Col. Coles and S. Sergt. Prior, 6-3; beat Capt. Mann and S. Sergt. Gibbons, 7-2.

S. Sergt. Theyers and Sergt. Taylor lost to Rev. Bundle and S.-C. Harding, 3-6; lost to Col. Coles and S. Sergt. Prior, 5-6; beat Capt. Mann and S. Sergt. Gibbons, 5-4.

Sergt. MacKechie and Lee-Cpl. Webb, lost to Rev. Bundle and S.-C. Harding, 4-5; lost to Col. Coles and S. Sergt. Prior, 4-5; lost to Capt. Mann and S. Sergt. Gibbons, 5-6.

Total:—R.A.M.C., 49 games; R.A.O.C., 39 games.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE v. TAIKOO RECREATION CLUB.

The following will represent St. Joseph's College in a Junior League match against the Taikoo Recreation Club, on Saturday, on the Craigavon Cricket Club's ground at 4 p.m.:—C. A. Goldenburg and S. A. Hamid, S. Sopher and J. Silva, M. H. Abbas and O. Ismail.

GOLF.

K.C.C. v. U.S.R.C.

A golf match will be played to-morrow (Sunday) at King's Park, commencing at 9.45 a.m. Tiffin will be provided, at the U.S.R.C. at 1.30 p.m. Players are requested to wait at the tent after they have finished their morning match in order that a photograph may be taken. The teams are as follow:—

"A" TEAM
D. J. MacKechie v. Dr. Lindsay Woods.
V. McLiddell v. R. E. Lindell.

J. Jack v. F. A. Redmond.

J. Hyde v. Lieut.-Col. Coles.

A. Morrison v. Capt. Lucy.

H. Overy v. Capt. Leslie Smith.

D. G. Nicoll v. F. F. Claxton.

J. Parkes v. Dr. J. W. Smalley.

"B" TEAM
H. W. Page v. Lieut.-Col. Taylor.

W. J. Owens v. Col. Clement Smith.

J. P. Robinson v. Capt. Gray.

J. H. M. Mead v. Dr. H. E. Murray.

J. S. McIntosh v. Lieut. Sutherland.

G. N. Avenall v. Lieut. Thomas.

K. Macaskill v. G. A. Woodcock.

A. E. Davidson v. Major Buck.

On Monday, the K.C.C. will hold two competitions—a football foursomes and a tombstone competition for the "Winfred" Cup.

FATAL STABBING AFFRAY. DISPUTE OVER A WOMAN.

A fatal stabbing affray occurred, on Thursday evening, at West Point. It appears that two Chinese men, who were living at 47, First Street, had a quarrel over a woman. One whipped out a knife and stabbed the other in the abdomen, after which he disappeared. The Police were informed and removed the injured man to the Hospital, where he died yesterday.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"THOUGHTS ON THE WAR."

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—Your correspondent "T.W." will please acquit me of discourtesy in failing to reply to him, for it is only to-day that I first saw his letter.

He wishes me to make clear whether or not I mean that Dr. Fassbinder talked differently during the war from the tone of his sermon of February 23rd, which I quoted. I do not know, but should think it likely that if he did not be would have found himself in prison.

I will gladly accept proof from "T.W." that Dr. Fassbinder had the courage, as well as the conviction, during the war, to affirm that the life of the German States was governed by iniquity and sin, and that avarice, greed, and envy were the active, driving force of the German lust for world dominion. However, I did not say that this particular preacher spoke differently before the war, and I should regret if my omission of some qualifying phrase has done him unwitting injustice.

My inference as to a change in German thinking was not based upon his words, except in so far as the possibility of their being uttered in Germany at all seems to indicate a change. My inference was drawn mainly from the utterances of Dr. Traub and Dr. Conrad, whose quoted addresses before and after the Armistice speak for themselves. Both of these are outstanding men, and, unfortunately, their utterances during the war, arrogant and extreme though they were, can be but too easily matched from many others both Protestant and Catholic. This is matter of common knowledge, which probably your correspondent would not dispute, but he assures us that there were also "quite a number of Fassbinders" (assuming what may or may not be the case, that Dr. Fassbinder has not, like the other two, changed his tone since the defeat).

If there were many such as he their utterances failed to reach us, and it is for "T.W." to support his statement by proof. Here and there, no doubt, a voice must have been raised; one would suppose, but I am afraid I must still allow the suggestion of my sermon to stand, which is that if the sermons I quoted are at all typical a change has come over the German pulpit as a whole.

If "T.W." had information to the contrary, it is a pity he withheld it, for the knowledge that even a few protests were made in Germany would have greatly modified the bitterness felt because of the aims and conduct of the war and most of all, perhaps, because of the lack of protest in Germany itself from Press or publicists.

On other points I do wish to make clear. The suggestion that the change I hope for in the light of these addresses is "of the sour grapes order" is not mine. I would wish to believe it indicates some real change of heart.—Yours, etc., J. KIRK MACONACHIE.

Hongkong, June 6th, 1919.

PROPAGANDA.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—I think it is a shame that the general public is asked to pay \$3, \$2 and \$1 to see the famous propaganda film "My Four Years in Germany."

The film is essentially one that will bring home to us all the reasons for which Great Britain and America went into the war on behalf of Right.

The Government should purchase the rights over the film, and exhibit at rates within the reach of all.—Yours truly, DISGUSTED.

Hongkong, June 6th.

"WHEN THE CAT'S AWAY."

GIRL ELOPES WITH LOVER.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindell, a Chinese youth was charged with harbouring a young girl without the consent of her parents.

The mother of the girl, it appears, went for a trip into the country, leaving the children in charge of the eldest daughter at No. 22, Spring Garden Lane. No sooner had the mother left the house than the girl communicated with her lover, and they eloped. When the mother returned to Hongkong she discovered that her daughter was missing and informed the Police, who managed to locate the lovers.

Defendant stated that the girl came to him with the consent of her mother. Mr. Lindell remanded the case, fixing bail at \$100.

MOTOR-CAR ACCIDENTS.

CHINESE BOY KILLED.

A little boy was run over by motor-car 91 in the An Tai district, on June 3rd, and killed. The boy, it appears, stepped in front of the car while it was passing, and was knocked down. He was removed to the Hospital, where he died.

A Chinese woman, 42 years of age, has been removed to hospital, suffering from injuries to her feet as a result of being accidentally knocked down by motor-car 245, at the junction of Shanghai and Argyle Streets.

(Other Local News will be found on Page 6.)

A SPECIAL SHOW OF

DRESSES

AND

REST GOWNS

WILL BE HELD ON

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11th

TO

SATURDAY, JUNE 14th

WHEN A DISCOUNT OF

20%

WILL BE GIVEN OFF

THESE GOODS

— WE INVITE INSPECTION —

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE SWAN
FOUNTAIN.
NEEDS NO "COAXING"!
It's made right
To write right.
That's why it's the most popular
Fountain.
Does not Leak, Scratch or Dry Up.
Fitted with Gold Iridium Tipped Nib.
WHERE IS YOURS?
TRY ONE NOW!
Sold by
JEWELLERS, STATIONERS AND
IMPORTERS:
MABIE, TODD & Co.,
Manufacturers, LONDON.
CATALOGUE FREE!



**MACARONI, VERMICELLI, NOODLES,
AND ALL KINDS OF PASTE.
AGENTS WANTED!!!**
Special price for wholesalers and retailers.
Please apply:—
CANTON NOODLE AND MACARONI FACTORY,
Manufacturers of the well known
"Poppy Brand."
Office:—31, OLD GILMAN STREET, Tel. No. 2393.
Manufacture:—19/23, ARGYLE STREET, Mongkok, Tel. No. K330.
Hongkong, March 2nd, 1919. [429]

Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346
— : —
HIGH-CLASS GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS.
SPECIAL VALUE IN
SUMMER SUITINGS
INCLUDING
SMART LINENS, COTTONS & SILKS.
FANCY CASHMERES
WORSTEDS, FLANNELS, SERGES
etc., etc.
STYLE AND FIT EXCLUSIVE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

WHIT MONDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, JUNE 9TH, 1919.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary. [548]
Hongkong, June 7th, 1919.

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

WHIT MONDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, JUNE 9TH, 1919.

By Order, LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Secretaries. [547]
Hongkong, June 7th, 1919.

NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1914).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above LOAN are hereby notified that redemption of the Bonds drawn on May 15th (second drawing) will begin on June 30th, 1919. Payment in cash or its equivalent will be made at the BANK OF CHINA and the BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS or any of the branches of the above Banks and also at the Shanghai Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Any Bond of which the following are the two terminal numbers namely, 05, 12, 35, 39, 45, 48, 55, 64, 74, 89 and 94, is a drawn Bond.

F. A. AGLEN, Inspector General of Customs. [546]
Hongkong, June 6th, 1919.

S.S. "TEVASSERIM."

(LATE P. HENDERSON LINE).
(LLOYD'S REGISTER No. 389).

THE Undersigned are prepared to receive TENDERS in writing for the purchase of this Vessel which has been damaged by fire and now lying at Rancon.

A deposit amounting to 10% of the Tender may be required before the same is submitted to the Owners.

On acceptance of an offer the buyer to pay immediately the purchase money in cash, and take delivery of the ship as she now lies.

Harbour Dues, Crew's Wages and other charges to be for the account of buyers from date of sale.

A permit to inspect the ship may be obtained on application.

A sale to approved Foreign Owners might be entertained.

The owners do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender.

GILMAN & CO., LTD., Lloyd's Agents. [545]

G. R.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS, with the exception of those of Chinese race desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 8 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily, at the PASS OFFICE, POST OFFICE BUILDING.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or Identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1916.

Forms of Registration, giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

40

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2332.

FAVOURED with instructions from The Concerned,

will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY (SATURDAY), June 7th, 1919,

at 2.30 P.M.,

A FINE COLLECTION OF CHINESE PORCELAINS AND CURIOS.

Comprising:—

A large variety of 3-coloured and 6-coloured Vases and Plates, Blue and White Vases, and Figures, etc., including Inlaid Burners of Sung and Ming Dynasties, Peking Cloisonne, Crystal, Agate and Jadestone Vases and Ornaments, etc., and a number of Snuff Bottles.

Also

Lacquered Screens, Panels, Old Chinese Engravings and Kakemonos and a long line of Sundries.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.

Hongkong, June 4th, 1919. [548]

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2332.

FAVOURED with instructions from The Concerned,

will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, June 9th, 1919, at 2.30 P.M.,

A QUANTITY OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS & SUNDRIES,

400 tins Very Best Paint and Varnish, 30 doz. Enamelled Basins.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.

Hongkong, June 6th, 1919.

INTIMATIONS

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1919, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, JUNE 9TH, 1919.

Hongkong, June 4th, 1919. [548]

G. R.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

WHIT MONDAY.

THIS DEPARTMENT will be Open for all purposes till Noon, on MONDAY, JUNE 9TH. Licensed Warehouses will be entirely closed on that day.

C. W. BECKWITH, Superintendent. [553]
Hongkong, June 5th, 1919.

A. S. WATSON & COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

ON and after 1st JULY next, the hours of business will be as follows:—

GENERAL STORE, 8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

WINE DEPARTMENT, Saturdays 8.30 A.M. to 1 P.M.

WAREHOUSE, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

DISPENSARY DEPARTMENT, 8.30 A.M. to 8 P.M.

(including Saturdays)

Sundays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

8 P.M. to 7.30 P.M.

Such Public holidays as are observed by us, same hours as on Sundays.

No Medicines can be obtained after closing hours, as above.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD. [549]
Hongkong, June 4th, 1919.

NOTICE.

DURING the temporary absence of Mr. G. Hopkirk, Mr. M. BRENN-WALD will take charge of our Firm.

VILLA BROS. OF CANTON, LTD. [544]
Canton, June 5th, 1919.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong for the Sale of the "BATTLESHIP" Brand of Flour manufactured by the MOU SING and FOH SING FLOUR MILLS of WUSIEH and SHANGHAI.

H. SKOTT & CO. [539]
Princes Buildings, 2, Chater Road, Hongkong, June 2nd, 1919.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

SUN MAN WOO CO., Shiphandlers, Naval Contractors and General Providers, have this day REMOVED from Nos. 18 & 19, Connaught Road Central, to their new premises at Nos. 88 & 101, Des Voeux Road (West, opposite to west corner of the Central Market) Telephone 309.

Hongkong, May 26th, 1919. [503]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

SECOND ENGINEER for British Steamer "SIRMAN".

Apply—GERMINAL CIGAR STORE, 18, Nathan Road, Kowloon. [537]

TO LET.

NO. 4, BROADWOOD ROAD, UNFURNISHED.

NO. 1, BROADWOOD ROAD, FURNISHED.

For particulars apply to—GEO. K. HALL WATSON & CO., York Buildings, Chater Road Hongkong. [514]

TO BE LET, FURNISHED, From July 1st.

NO. 7, MOUNTAIN VIEW, THE PEAK.

Apply to—W. L. PATTENDEN, GILMAN & Co., LTD., 84, Des Voeux Road Central. [797]

TO LET (UNFURNISHED).

NO. 10, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK, from June 1st, 1919, in excellent condition.

Address—Care of "Daily Press" Office. [539]

TO LET.

NO. 102, THE PEAK, 6-Roomed House at the Peak.

Apply to—PEBOY SMITH SETH & FLEMING [522]

THE PEAK.

FOR SALE A FIVE-ROOMED Residence.

For particulars apply to—"K.Y.Z." Care of "Daily Press" Office. [534]

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—H. M. PHEEY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings. [51]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE THIRD GYMKHANA MEETING of the Season will be held at HAPPY VALLEY, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), JUNE 7TH, commencing at 4 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1 for others than Members of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB or GYMKHANA CLUB.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Free.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

H. B. L. DOWBIGGIN, Hon. Secretary. [544]
Hongkong, June 2nd, 1919.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS hitherto conducted by the above pharmacy at 32, Queen's Road Central, will on 15th June next be transferred to A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., the Hongkong Dispensary, who will take over the stocks, proprietary medicines and prescription books. Customers requiring prescriptions repeated will on and after the date aforesaid be able to get them dispensed at the Hongkong Dispensary.

F. W. STAPLETON, Manager. [533]
Hongkong, May 28th, 1919.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

WE beg to announce that all Straits Settlements War Loan taken up by this Association for its Members has now been exhausted. All moneys paid in to this Association will in future be invested in British War Loan bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD. [738]
Hon. Secretary.

K WONG FAT.

NEWLY ESTABLISHED.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF IVORY, SANDALWOOD, MOTHER-OF-PEARL AND SILVER WARES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

37, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG. [515]

RAW SILK EXPORTERS.

P. MUGGIANT, 14 RUE DESIRY, LYON, FRANCE.

to represent as Agent in Lyons (France) Exporters of Raw Silk from Canton. Excellent references and connections.

Thorough Experience.

Offices and warehouse established. [538]

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

Corner of Halphong and Hankow Roads.

Tel. K. 5. Tel. Address: Palace.

TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway station. This Hotel has just been completely renovated and refurnished, is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.

Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.

BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS. TERMS MODERATE.

Special Arrangement for Families on Application to—J. J. O'BERRY, Proprietor. [108]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, AMSTERDAM, COLOMBIA, AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer "DUNDEE" carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port about JULY 8TH, 1919, taking Cargo for the above Ports. Passenger accommodation in the connecting vessel, when available, secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carriage Steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 3 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc., apply to—MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, P. & O. S. M. Co. Post Box 113, 22, Des Voeux Road Central.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD. [51]

INTIMATION



BY APPOINTMENT.

WATSON'S DRY

GINGER-ALE.

FRAGRANT, AROMATIC,

DRY.

Its "Dryness" is a feature which

has helped to give this drink the

popularity it so well deserves.

Pints, \$1.20 Per Dozen.

Splits, 70 cts. "

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

Tel. 438 [12]

BIRTH.

ARNY.—At the Peak Hospital, on June 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. E. de W. ARNEY, a daughter. [535]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOEUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 151, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 7TH, 1919.

THE PEACEFUL GROWTH OF EMPIRE

ANOTHER example—small but significant—of the steady and peaceful extension of Great Britain's political influence is furnished by the recent announcement that the new Sultan of Trengganu, who succeeded to the rulership of the State a short time ago on the death of the late Sultan, has made a treaty with the British Government whereby he undertakes to accept an Adviser. Trengganu is one of the four tributary Siamese Malay states, the suzerainty of which was transferred from Siam to Great Britain under the Anglo-Siamese Treaty of 1909. Of these states, Trengganu and Kelantan are situated on the east of the Malay Peninsula, north of Pahang, while Kedah and Perlis lie on the west of the Peninsula. Their combined area is about fifteen thousand square miles, the area of Trengganu alone being estimated at six thousand square miles. In Kedah, Perlis and Kelantan there were already Advisers when the States passed under the protection of Great Britain, but Trengganu had always maintained a position of independence, though it was the custom of the Sultan, in common with the rulers of the other States, to send to Bangkok, triennially, the Bunga Mas, or "Golden Tree," in nominal acknowledgment of the overlordship of Siam. When Great Britain assumed the suzerainty, the relations between the High Commissioner of the Federated Malay States and the Sultan were maintained, by the appointment of a British Agent, for whom a house was erected by the Government of the F. M. S. at Kuala Trengganu, the principal town, which is situated on

the coast. The several officers who have held the post since 1909 have been of great assistance to the Sultan, in advising him as to the disposal of land to British Companies, etc. Trengganu is a country of considerable mineral wealth, and contains large tracts suitable for coconut and rubber planting. Consequently, it soon became an object of interest to British Companies, who were disposed to purchase concessions granted from time to time by the Sultan to members of his family and others. These concessions have been more or less regulated during the last few years. The appointment of an Adviser will probably be followed by the appointment of other European officers, as in Kedah and Kelantan, in which case the rapid development of this rich territory may confidently be expected in the near future. At present there are practically no means of communication in the State other than the waterways and native paths—a striking contrast with the Federated Malay States with their railways, telegraphs, and network of well-constructed roads. Eventually, it is safe to predict, the protected States will be included in the Federation.

HONGKONG SHIPPING.

THE Harbour Master's Report for 1918 may be valuable as a record showing how seriously the war affected our shipping, but it is of no real use for purposes of comparison. There has been, of course, a steady decrease in tonnage since 1914. As far as British tonnage is concerned our best year was 1904 at which period, on account of the Russo-Japanese war, Japanese tonnage decreased considerably. Then came a slump, but between 1909 and 1914 there was improvement all round. During the last three years Japanese tonnage, to all intents and purposes, retained its position. The total number of vessels entering and clearing at ports in the Colony in 1918 was 379,541 of 29,518,189 tons. Compared with 1917 these figures represent a decrease of 53,537 vessels and 4,974,484 tons. The downward tendency to which we had grown accustomed, during the war, however, was checked some months ago. We are upon the up-grade once again and although it may be a year or two before our shipping reaches its pre-war dimensions it is a practical certainty that it will not be very long before all previous records are passed. There is no need to be pessimistic with regard to Hongkong's prospects as a port. It is destined to play the leading part in the development of Far Eastern trade.

We are informed that the visit recently by the Civil Governor of Kwangsi to Macao was of an entirely private character.

The Chinese who was charged with murdering a Chinese constable at West Point has been committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

Three cases (three deaths) of bubonic plague, one case of diphtheria, and one case of cerebro-spinal fever were reported in the Colony on Thursday.

We understand that several members of the Hongkong Police Force who have been demobilized are expected to arrive in the Colony in a fortnight's time. A further batch of European constables is expected by August. Eleven Indian constables, recruited from India, may reach the Colony at any moment, and arrangements are being made with the Director-General of Recruiting in India to select 60 more Indians for the Force.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—Hongkong Electric Co., \$250; Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, \$100; Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, \$100; J. D. Hutchison & Co., \$100; Jardine, Matheson & Co., \$100; Nestlé Anglo-Swiss Milk Co., \$100; Boiss & Co., \$100; A. Ross & Co., \$100; D. Sassoon & Co., \$100; E. D. Sassoon & Co., \$100; H. Skott & Co., \$100; Dodwell & Co., \$75; W. G. Humphreys & Co., \$55; Asiatic Petroleum Co., \$50; Bradley & Co., \$50; Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., \$50; Carmichael & Clark, \$50; Sir Paul Chater, \$50; Gibb, Livingstone & Co., \$50; Douglas S. S. Co., \$50; Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, \$50; E. V. D. Parr, \$50; A. S. Watson & Co., \$50; H. Wickling & Co., \$50; H. M. H. Nemaze, \$40; A. E. Arculli, \$25; Benjamin & Potts, \$25; Patell & Co., \$15.

Monday, 9th instant, being a holiday, the Hongkong Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., will run a special excursion to Macao. The *Suian* will leave here at 8 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

Early yesterday morning a policeman on duty near the Dairy Farm noticed some battered straw hats and pieces of white cloth, with Chinese characters on them, hanging on trees near St. Paul's College. The hats and the bits of cloth were taken down, and translations made of the Chinese characters revealed an appeal to boycott Japanese goods.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

ANTI-JAPANESE MOVEMENT IN SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, June 6th.

All shops in Shanghai and the Settlements, including Sincere's and Wing On's, are still closed.

All Guilds, Societies and Chambers of Commerce sent separate telegrams to Peking demanding the release of the students, and the punishment of the traitors.

Over 300 delegates, representing commercial, industrial and educational bodies, and the Press Association had a ten-party at the Carlton Café, and adopted the following resolutions:—(1) to telegraph to Peking, demanding the immediate punishment of the traitors; (2) to hold another meeting this afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce; (3) to refuse to resume business and pay taxes until the traitors are punished.

The Wuchang Provincial assembly has passed a resolution to impeach the Wuchang Chief of Police for arresting and assaulting students.

CONFERRING OF APPOINTMENTS.

President Hsu Shih-chang intends reinstating General Luk Wing-ting as Inspecting Commissioner of Kwangsi, Hunan, and Kwangtung, and intends appointing Tong Kai-yew, Inspecting Commissioner of Yunnan, Kweichow and Szechuen, but Chien Nung-fan thinks it too early to take such steps.

THE INTERNAL PEACE CONFERENCE.

Sir John Jordan handed Hsu Shih-chang the second Advice yesterday afternoon, wishing China to resume the Peace Conference. Hsu Shih-chang replied that, since the whole country desired peace, there would not be any more fighting.

Sir John Jordan also enquired about the question of Parliament. Hsu Shih-chang replied that he would choose the best proposal to settle the matter.

It is reported that Sir John thereupon presented a memorandum containing certain suggestions how this question should be settled.

ANOTHER ITALIAN VICTORY IN SIBERIA.

The Italian Consulate-General in Hongkong communicates the following telegram received from the Italian Legation in Peking:—

"Colonel Fasini Camosci telegraphs that another encounter with the Bolshevik forces took place east of Krasnoyarsk. An Italian column commanded by Major Caggiotti, to which a section of Tcheco-Russian troops was attached, after a long and difficult march in very rough country, came in contact with important enemy forces commanded by Sesensky, who had established his base in the village of Alexanako.

"The enemy was strongly entrenched and superior in number. After long hand-to-hand fighting and charges with the bayonet, the enemy was pushed out of his positions and obliged to retreat in disorder, leaving a great number of dead and wounded.

"The Italian losses are light."

ATTEMPTED ARMED ROBBERY AT YAMATI.

SIX MEN ARRESTED.

An

THE PEACE TREATY.

MUST BE SIGNED—IN VERSAILLES OR BERLIN.

NO SYMPATHY IN INDIA WITH
AFGHAN INVADERS.

BRITISH POLICY IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SOLUTION OF THE
FIUME PROBLEM.THREATENED STRIKE OF POLICE IN
GREAT BRITAIN.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMAN "PEACE TERMS."

WE ARE NOT GOING TO GIVE
WAY.

LONDON, May 30th.

Addressing the Thirty-Eighth Welsh Division at Amiens recently, Mr. Lloyd George said that the Germans had declared they would not sign the Peace Treaty.

We replied: "Gentlemen, you must sign. If you don't do so in Versailles, you shall do so in Berlin."

The Premier continued: "We are not going to give way. The future of the world depends on this peace being imposed on Germany."

"If it is necessary for you to march to Berlin, if your leave is cancelled or your departure to England delayed, you will know that I alone am responsible, so you had better get your firing party out now."

"See that the seal is put on the document you helped to write, and we shall have peace all the world over."

EARLIER CABLES.

"GONE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE."

BERLIN, May 29th.

Addressing the Majority Socialists, Dr. David defended the German counter-proposals. He declared that they had gone as far as possible.

He said that the Government unanimously approved Herr Scheidemann saying "Unacceptable" in connection with the Allied Peace Terms.

THE GERMAN COUNTER-
PROPOSALS.

PARIS, May 29th.

The first part of the German counter-proposals was sent to M. Clemenceau by Count von Rantzau yesterday evening, consisting of 88 pages in German, entitled "Observations of the German Delegation on the Conditions of Peace."

The second part of the German counter-proposals has been presented. It is believed to constitute a complete document. ENGLISH AND FRENCH TRANSLATIONS.

PARIS, May 30th.

The Germans have delivered English and French translations of the first section of the counter-proposals. They also handed in two Notes concerning German property in Allied countries, the Ottoman public debt, and the Sao Paulo question. TREATY MUST BE RATIFIED BY GERMAN PEOPLE.

PARIS, May 29th.

Le Petit Journal has reason to believe that Count von Rantzau has been authorized to sign the Peace Treaty, with a reservation that the Treaty must be ratified by a plebiscite of the German people. GERMAN PROPOSAL REGARDING ARMY AND NAVY.

PARIS, May 29th.

It is reported that the German reply will propose that the reduction of the German Army and Navy shall be accompanied by a corresponding reduction of the Allied armies.

MORE COUNTER-PROPOSALS.

BERLIN, May 30th.

The Note containing the German counter-proposals states that Germany will agree to the Allies' military and naval stipulations providing Germany enters the League of Nations on an equal footing immediately.

THE RECENT RIOTS IN INDIA.

CASUALTIES: 800; DAMAGE:
£1,000,000.

LONDON, May 28th.

In the House of Commons, at question time, Mr. E. S. Montagu stated that it was understood that the total number of deaths and of those injured during the riots in India each amounted to about four hundred, including eight or nine Europeans.

The damage is estimated at nearly £1,000,000.

GENERAL SITUATION SATIS-
FACTORY.

LONDON, May 30th.

The India Office announces that "for some weeks the centres of the recent disturbances have been quiet."

Three tribunals are sitting in the Punjab for the trial of persons in connection with the riots, each including two experienced judicial officers. Up to the present eight persons have been sentenced to death and executed.

The action we are taking has restored order in the Punjab.

The withdrawal of martial law in five of the proclaimed districts is under consideration.

There has been no indication of sympathy with Afghan aggression which had the effect of rallying all the martial and rural classes in the Punjab to the side of the Government.

The Indian Army and the Police remained absolutely staunch throughout the troubles, and, except for a few disorderly elements, the Punjabi villagers were unaffected.

The "Satyagraha" movement is largely discredited, especially in Northern India, on account of its violent character. Mr. Gandhi's attempt to revive the Day of Mourning, and close the shops in Bombay did not succeed.

Bengal, Madras, Bihar, Orissa, Assam, the United Provinces, and the Central Provinces remained perfectly tranquil.

TURKEY.

PUNISHMENT OF ARMENIAN
MURDERERS.

LONDON, May 28th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Ormsby-Gore, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth stated that the whereabouts of Enver Pasha and Talaat Pasha were at present unknown, but the Government was determined to bring them to account for their atrocities during war-time.

He understood that the Peace Treaty with Turkey would provide for their punishment.

LATEST CABLES.

ASIA MINOR.

GREEK TROOPS OCCUPY TWO
TOWNS.

Greek troops have occupied Magnesia and Aidin, in Asia Minor. No incident of any kind is reported.

The whole of the occupied territory is perfectly orderly.

FIGHTING BOLSHEVISM.

ALLIED INTERVENTION AT RIGA.

LONDON, May 29th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Commander Kenworthy, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth stated that the British Representative at Liban reported, on May 24th, that Riga was occupied by the Baltic, supported by a German Cavalry Division.

It is understood that the representatives of the Allies in Paris have considered the matter, in view of the adoption, if necessary, of measures.

BRITISH MISSION AT
HELSINGFORS.

LONDON, May 29th.

The Daily Mail correspondent at Helsingfors states that a British Military Mission, under General Gough, has arrived.

FIGHTING IN THE CASPIAN
REGION.

LONDON, May 29th.

Reuter learns that the Bolsheviks have defeated the Trans-Caspian troops and are advancing on Merv, which the Trans-Caspian troops are evacuating. The situation here is serious.

The Bolsheviks have occupied Alexandrovsk, on the eastern shore of the Caspian Sea.

BOLSHEVIST FLOTILLA
DEFEATED.

The British defeated the Bolshevik flotilla in the Caspian Sea.

EARLIER CABLES.

ARMY ESTIMATES
ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE OF
COMMONS.

LONDON, May 30th.

In the House of Commons, the Labour amendment to reduce the Army Estimates was rejected by 149 votes to 47.

The estimates were adopted.

MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL'S
IMPORTANT SPEECH.

LONDON, May 29th.

In the House of Commons, introducing the Army Estimates, Mr. Winston Churchill foreshadowed the possibility, owing to the favourable situation, of withdrawing the foreign troops from North Russia by the end of the summer.

He said it was a fundamental principle of British policy that Russia must be saved by the Russians, although the principle should be enforced without deserting her friends.

New Russia must be a democratic State. The five Great Powers had decided to render further support to, and recognise the anti-Bolshevik Governments in Russia on condition that an undertaking was given that their victory would be immediately followed by the summoning of a Constitutional Democratic Assembly. (Cheers.)

The situation in the Ukraine and in the Crimea, he said, was that wherever the Bolsheviks were faced determinedly, they were repulsed.

Anxieties respecting Rumania had decreased. Its army was a powerful force, capable of protecting its own frontier.

He said that the fact that the newly formed weak States, which bordered on the Bolsheviks, were standing firm, in spite of appearances of imminent collapse three months ago, and their recent achievements was a tell-tale measure of the Bolsheviks' military weakness. He paid a tribute to General Denikin's advance. His position, after great vicissitudes, had improved remarkably, and he had advanced on the whole front to a depth, at some places, of eighty miles. The effect of British munitions here was only now beginning to tell. Supplies would be continued. (Cheers.)

He was very confident as regards the immediate prospects of General Denikin's Army.

General Ironside and General Maynard had solved the most difficult problems with extraordinary success. Moreover, a new factor was General Koltchak's advance. Beginning in March, on a front of 700 miles, the line had been advanced to a maximum depth of 250 miles. (Cheers.)

General Koltchak's troops were purely Russians, equipped with British rifles and munitions. This advance had already drawn off 20,000 Bolsheviks from the Archangel front, rendering real service. (Cheers.)

There was now a good prospect of the whole of North Russia becoming self-supporting within a reasonable time, and of purely Russian forces maintaining themselves against the Bolsheviks.

Consequently our tired conscripts were being withdrawn and relieved by fresh volunteers and new Russian forces, both of whom were awaiting the arrival of General Koltchak's right wing.

Here we had been building up our old reputation and fulfilling all obligations respecting our "scraps of paper." (Cheers.) He was confident that the stipulations of the five Powers as regards the future (previously mentioned) would be satisfactorily answered.

DEMobilISATION.

As soon as peace is signed, the Rhine Army could be reduced from ten to six Divisions, and to less, when peace was being carried out effectively.

If peace was signed by June, it was proposed to send back home all the 1914 men for relief by the end of June from all theatres except India; similarly, by the end of July, to send back all the 1915 men, excluding those in India.

The Derby men would be relieved according to the months in which they enlisted. He would not promise to relieve them immediately; peace was signed.

MAN-POWER PROBLEM.

The problem of man-power was at its greatest strain, owing to anxieties regarding India, Afghanistan, Egypt, Turkey and Ireland. All leave from the Rhineland had been stopped. The Allied forces were ready to advance. The new volunteer army reached 170,000 men, excluding 25,000 men of the Rhine Army, who volunteered to continue serving. The situation in Egypt, India, and Turkey required careful watching for a considerable time.

LATEST CABLES.

BRITAIN AND AMERICA.
A DEBT OF \$810,000,000.

In the House of Commons, replying to Lt.-Col. A. Buckley, Mr. Chamberlain stated that Britain at present owed the United States \$1,050,000,000 net.

EARLIER CABLES.

BRITAIN'S OIL RESOURCES.
IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN
DERBYSHIRE.

LONDON, May 29th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. F. G. Kallaway stated, in connection with the Government scheme for the development of oil resources in the United Kingdom, that oil had been struck at Hardstoft in Derbyshire. The oil rose rapidly to 400 feet, and boring had to be stopped in order to prevent flooding. The oil was of good quality but he deprecated over-optimism. It was impossible at present to form a definite conclusion in regard to the extent of the discovery, but experts were satisfied at the prospects of the first serious effort to explore the oil resources of the United Kingdom. (Cheers.)

POLICE STRIKE IN ENGLAND
IMMINENT.

THE POSITION OUTLINED.

LONDON, May 30th.

The prospects of a national Police strike, on June 3rd, is growing. The position is: The Government has given an assurance of increased pay and better conditions of service, but refuses the demand to recognise the Police Union, or to reinstate several dismissed constables, who, the Union declares, have been victimised.

Metropolitan Commissioner Macready has issued a drastic order, warning all ranks who fail to report for duty or when called on to be forthwith dismissed. They will not be permitted to rejoin the Metropolitan Police under any circumstances, and dismissal will entail loss of pension rights.

The Commissioner will not accept excuses by men of inability to parade or to carry on work, owing to intimidation. Officers and men are authorised to defend themselves by all legitimate means, if interfered with in the execution of their duty.

The picketing of Police has been declared to be illegal.

INCREASE OF SALARY PROMISED.

The Home Secretary, interviewed by Reuter, admitted that the Police were inadequately paid, but said a Committee which was sitting in this connection had already decided upon substantial increases of pay dating from April 1st, and an improvement of conditions, especially as regards housing.

The Committee's report will deal with the whole country, including Scotland. The starting pensionable pay of a constable will be 70s. weekly.

In the event of a strike Special Constables would be invited to help the Government.

LATEST CABLES.

AVIATION.

THE "N.C. 4" STARTS FOR
PLYMOUTH.

LONDON, May 30th.

The "N.C. 4" has left Lisbon, and is expected at Plymouth this afternoon.

MISHAP TO THE "N.C. 4."

The "N.C. 4" came down near the Mondego river, 120 miles to the north of Lisbon.

"N.C. 4" NOT DAMAGED.

LONDON, May 30th.

The "N.C. 4" is not damaged, but the flight will not be resumed to-day.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY AND A
TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

LONDON, May 30th.

Reuter learns that the Admiralty contemplate a trans-Atlantic flight shortly with either of the airship "R. 33" or "R. 34."

EARLIER CABLES.

RECEPTION TO AMERICAN
AVIATORS.

LONDON, May 29th.

In the House of Commons replying to the Rt. Hon. W. Bruce, Major-General Seely said that the Air Ministry was making all possible arrangements to fittingly receive the aviators on the "N.C. 4." Our flying-bases and aeroplanes would meet and escort them to Plymouth. The naval, military and civil authorities would co-operate.

It was expected that the "N.C. 4" would leave Lisbon on May 30th.

AN OFFER TO CAPT. MACKENZIE-
GRIEVE.

ST. JOHN'S, May 29th.

Mr. L. Raynham has invited Captain Mackenzie-Grieve to navigate the Martinsyde aeroplanes which is being reconstructed.

LATEST CABLES.

CRICKET AT HOME
TWO UNIVERSITY MATCHES.

LONDON, May 30th.

Cambridge University beat the Army by ten wickets.

The match between Oxford University and the Australians was drawn.

THE SILVER MARKET

SINGAPORE, June 5th.

The silver market is quiet.

EARLIER CABLES.

BRITAIN'S SURPLUS
AEROPLANES.

TO BE GIFTED TO THE COLONIES.

LONDON, May 29th.

In the House of Commons, Col. W. W. Ashley asked: Will the Air Ministry offer the Dominions and Colonies some of its surplus aeroplanes for postal and similar services?

Major-General Seely replied that the question had been considered, and a satisfactory conclusion reached by the Government. He would make an announcement later.

Col. Ashley asked: Will it be by gift or purchase?

Major-General Seely replied: As a free gift to the Dominions, Crown Colonies and India. (Cheers.)

MEASURES AGAINST ALIENS.

NO DEFINITE SCHEME YET.

LONDON, May 29th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Kennedy Jones, Colonel Amery stated he was not yet able to say what precise measures it was desirable or practicable to take in the Colonies and Protectorates in order to provide effectively for the regulation of admission of aliens, or to what extent these measures would be based on the regulations proposed in the United Kingdom. He emphasised that the question would require very careful consideration in order to secure the end in view, in a manner most suitable to the conditions of each case.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

ADMITTED TO FREEDOM OF CITY
OF LONDON.

LONDON, May 29th.

There was a brilliant scene at the Guildhall when the Prince of Wales was admitted to the Freedom of the City of London. The Duke of Connaught and other Royalties attended. Among other distinguished people were the Maharaja of Bikanir, Lord Sinha, the Dominions' High Commissioners and the Overseas Generals.

After the usual ceremonial, Mr. Chamberlain recited the Prince of Wales' career, emphasising the gallant part he had played in the war. Prolonged cheering rent the air when he concluded by requesting His Highness' acceptance of two handsome pieces of plate.

The Prince, who was in the uniform of the Grenadier Guards, heartily thanked them for the splendid reception. He outlined the work done in the war by the four London Divisions and paid a tribute to their magnificent work throughout the campaign.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, the Prince proceeded to a Corporation lunch at the Mansion House.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT IN
WANCHAI.STACK OF WOOD FALLS ON FIVE
MEN.

LONDON, May 29th.

An accident occurred yesterday afternoon, at Wanchai, as a result of which five men were injured, three of them seriously.

It appears that a large block of firewood was being taken into the Wing Shing Cheung Timber Yard, and, while being shifted into position collided with a pile of wood which was stacked several feet high. The pile collapsed, and five men were jammed underneath a weight of several tons. The Wanchai Police were summoned and the men extricated as quickly as possible. Three of the men were very seriously injured, and it is feared will not survive, while the other two suffered minor injuries. The men were all taken to the Government Civil Hospital in the motor ambulance.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through bills of Lading from HONGKONG to NERVA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to NERVA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKHALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to RINE & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO
SHANGHAI and TIENTSIN	"CHENAN"	On 8th June, D'light
CHINKIANG & WUHU	"TAMSUI"	On 9th June, Noon
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"CHINHUA"	On 10th June, 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	On 10th June, Noon
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 13th June, Noon
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"YINGOHOW"	On 15th June, D'light
WANHAI, CHEFOO, & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOOW"	On 16th June, Noon
SWATOW and SINGAPORE	"KANCHOW"	On 17th June, 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 17th June, Noon

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through-bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to, and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAIHONG" ...	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY,	10th June, at 1 P.M.
"QUINNEBAUG" ...	Capt. J. Medina	FRIDAY,	13th June, at 10 A.M.
"HATTAN" ...	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY,	17th June, at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS
"EQUADOR," "VENEZUELA" AND "COLOMBIA,"
14,000 tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.
THE SUNSHINE HELL.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

S.S. "WESTYACA" will sail for San Francisco, via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu on or about June 7th, 1919.
S.S. "ARCHER" will sail for Vladivostok, Seattle, San Francisco and New York on or about June 12th, 1919.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... June 18th, 1919.
S.S. "EQUADOR" ... July 16th, 1919.
S.S. "COLOMBIA" ... Aug. 13th, 1919.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including Overhead Electric Fans and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER DECKS and large comfortable state-rooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.
Special care is given to the Cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be overestimated.

Tickets are interchangeable with the TOYO KISEN KAISHA and the CANADIAN PACIFIC COAST SERVICES, Ltd.

For further information rates, itineraries, schedules, etc., apply to
Telephone 41 COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Buildings, Canton Road.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due at Marseilles about	Due at London about
NEURALIA ...	—	30th June	8th July

FOR

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due at Bombay about
DUNERA ...	8th July	25th July

FOR

CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS & RANGOON.

ARRATOON APCAR ... 11th June | 3rd July

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

SS	Leave Hongkong about	SHANGHAI & KOBE
JAPAN ...	18th June	SHANGHAI Only.
DUNERA ...	24th June	—

Tickets Interchangeable.

P. & O. Australian tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

N. Y. K.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU ... Sunday, 22nd June, at 11 A.M.
KATORI MARU (calling Manila) ... Sunday, 13th July, at 11 A.M.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Friday, 13th June, at Noon.
TAMBA MARU ... Friday, 27th June, at Noon.

MELBORNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 25th June, at 11 A.M.
NIKKO MARU ... Wednesday, 27th July, at 11 A.M.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TOKIWA MARU ... Sunday, 16th June.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

KOSOKU MARU ... Saturday, 14th June.
SHINYU MARU ... end of June.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.
RANGOON MARU ... Wednesday, 25th June.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU ... Saturday, 21st June, at 11 A.M.
AKI MARU ... Saturday, 18th July, at 11 A.M.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MISHIMA MARU (omitting Yokohama) ... Tuesday, 10th June, at 11 A.M.
SADO MARU ... Monday, 16th June, at 11 A.M.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, South American ports via Cape, etc.).

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU,
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
PERSIA MARU ...	9,000	June 18th.
KOREA MARU ...	30,000	June 25th.
NIPPON MARU ...	11,000	July 7th.
TENYO MARU ...	22,000	July 20th.
SIBERIA MARU ...	30,000	July 29th.
SHINYU MARU ...	22,000	Aug. 13th.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU ...	17,800	July, 12th.
ANYO MARU ...	18,500	Sept. 10th.
SEIYO MARU ...	14,000	Nov. 4th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC COAST SERVICES, Ltd. and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER,
King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ...	"NERA" ... 10,000	On or about 17th June
	"ANDRE LEBON" ... 22,000	On or about 24th July
	"PAUL LECAT" ... 22,000	On or about 18th Aug.

MARSEILLES via HAIPHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT SAID ... "NERA" ... 10,000 ... On or about 17th July.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

J. TOURNET,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building,
Telephone 740.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON and ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
"ANDES MARU" ... Saturday, 21st June

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.
"SIAM MARU" ... Sunday, 15th June.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.
"HAWAII MARU" ... Wednesday, 25th June.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
"SIAM MARU" ... Sunday, 15th June.

SAIGON BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.
"KORSO MARU" ... Wednesday, 9th July.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
"CANADA MARU" ... Saturday, 7th June.

HAIPHONG—Three times a Month service.
"DAITOKU MARU" ... Sunday, 15th June.

JAPAN PORTS—Moj, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama.

KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW AND AMOY.
"SHOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 19th June, at 9 A.M.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,
Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (14,000 tons, American Registry). "CHINA" (10,000 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING" Aug. 19th, 1919. "CHINA" July 2nd, 1919.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

O. H. KITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Ice House Street. Telephone 1847.

